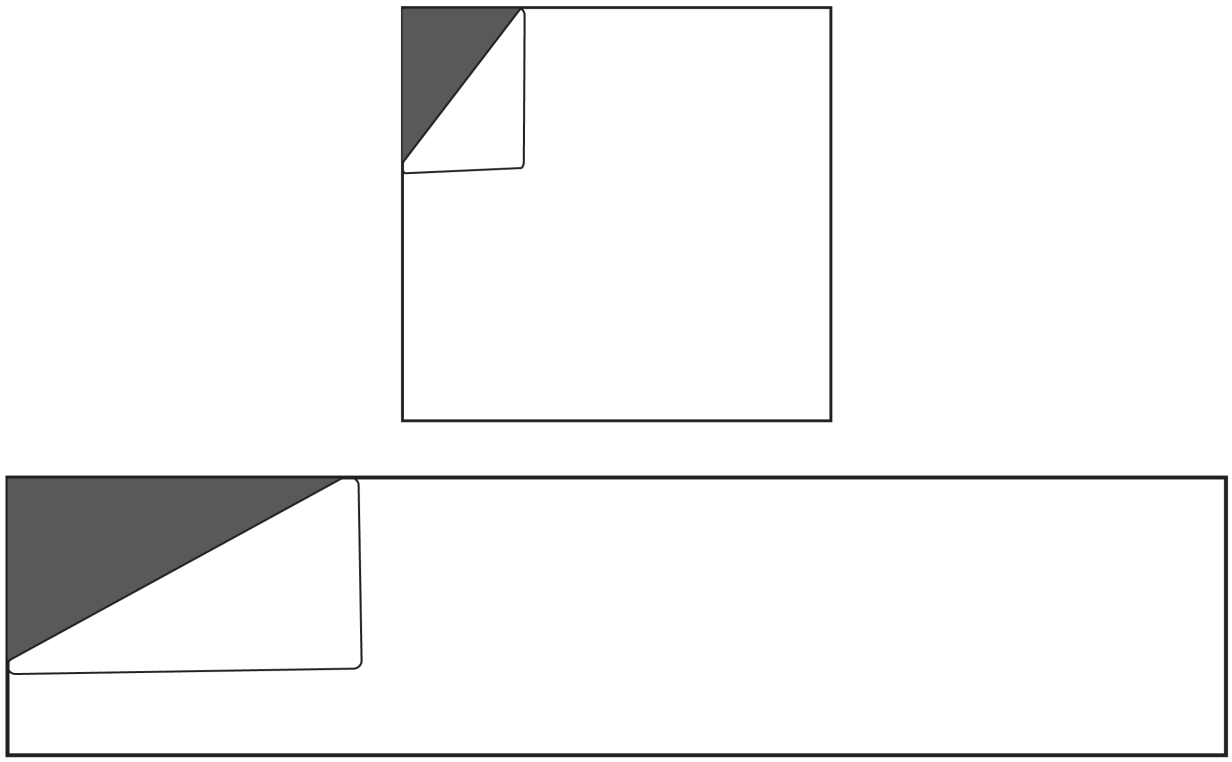
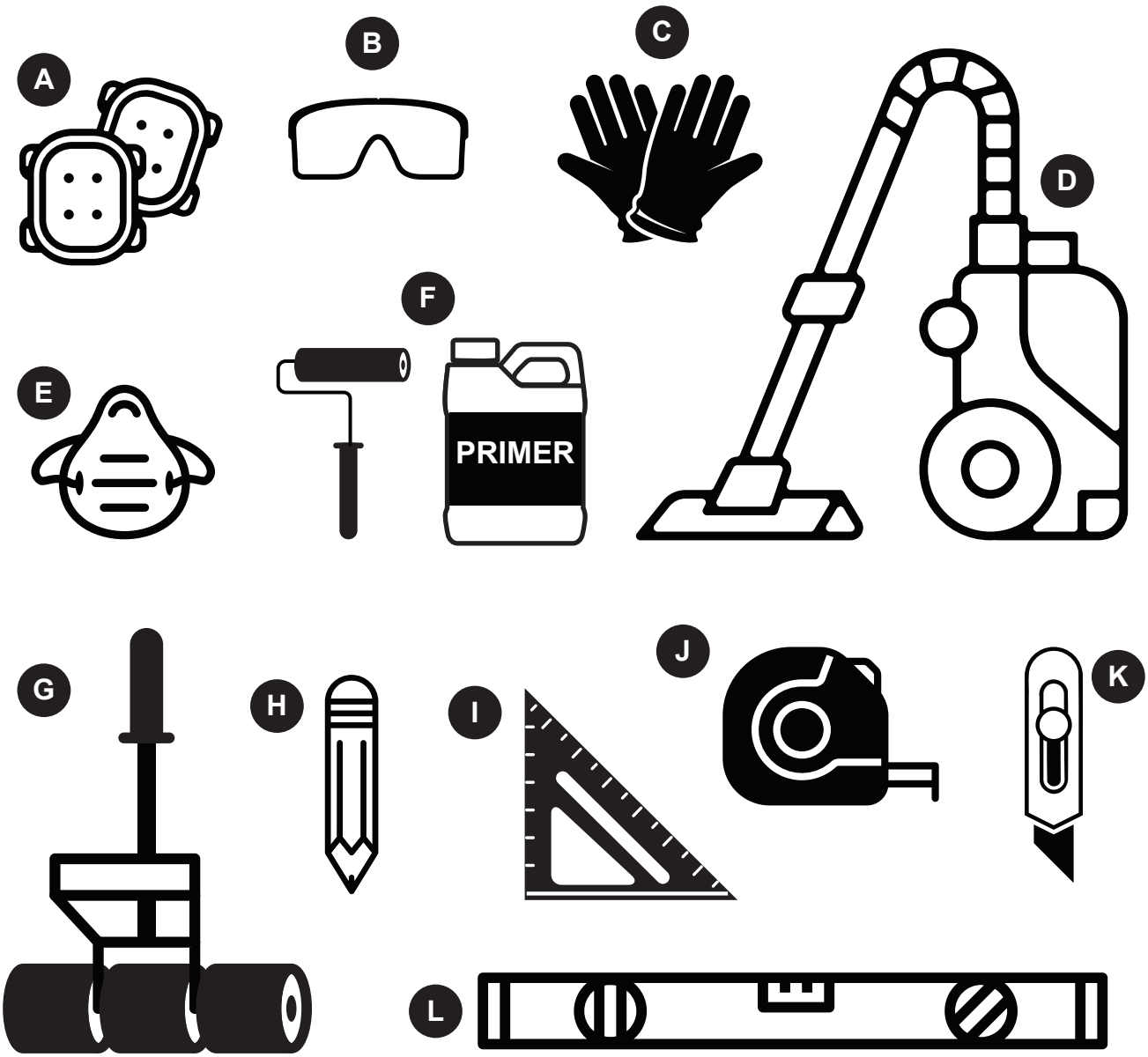
Peel & Stick Vinyl Flooring



Installation Instructions

TOOLS NEEDED



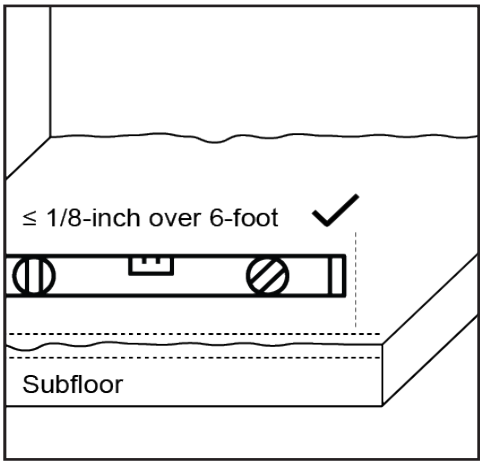
PART	DESCRIPTION
A	Knee Pads
B	Safety Glasses
C	Cut-Resistant Safety Gloves
D	HEPA-Filtered Vacuum
E	Dust Mask
F	Paint Roller & Flooring Primer

PART	DESCRIPTION
G	Three-Section Wall Roller with Extendable Handle (~9 in. Wide) or Three-Section 100 lb. Floor Roller
H	Pencil
I	Speed Square
J	Tape Measure
K	Utility Knife with Blades
L	6-foot and 1-foot Straight Edge or Level

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Flatness:

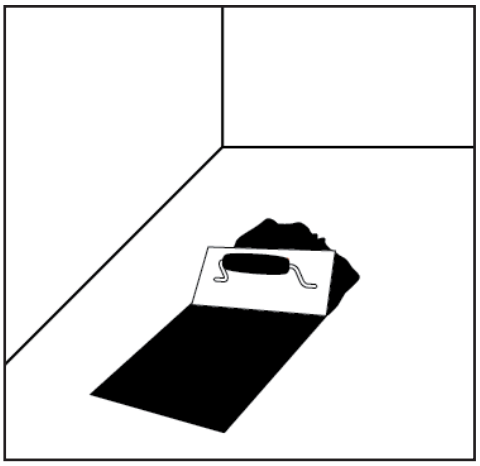
Check all substrates for flatness prior to installation. The maximum acceptable tolerance is < 1/8-in. gap (2 x US quarters) over 6-ft. and ≤ 1/16-in. gap (1 x US quarter) over 1-ft. Make any necessary adjustments to the substrate before installation. Dormant cracks, saw cut joints and grout lines < 1/8-in. wide or deep are acceptable – all others must be cleaned of all dirt and debris, then filled using a suitable commercial grade patching or repair compound, following the product instructions.



Concrete Substrates & Concrete Moisture:

All concrete must be clean and free of contaminates. If required, using a moisture-resistant leveling or patching compound, following the product instructions. Do not install if hydrostatic pressure is visible, present or suspected. If a chemical adhesive remover has been used, contact the technical department.

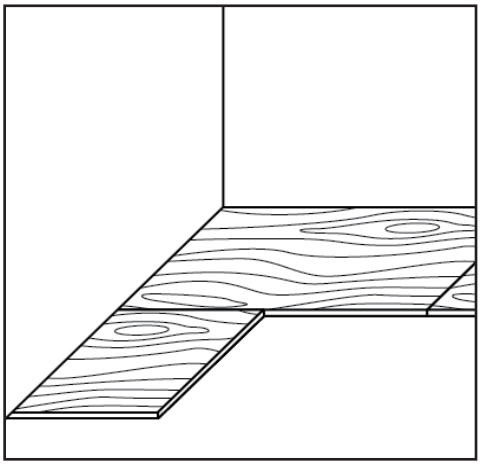
All concrete slabs must be (and remain) surface dry and at least 28-days old. Refer to the primer manufacturer's instructions regarding concrete substrate preparation.



Wood Substrates:

All wooden subfloors and substrates must be dry and in compliance with all federal, state and local building codes, have at least 18-in. of well-ventilated air space below. If necessary, install an underlayment grade plywood with a minimum thickness of 1/4-in. on the surface. The underlayment must be installed in the opposite direction to the subfloor, following the product instructions. Refer to the primer manufacturer's instructions regarding wood substrate preparation.

Note: Plywood is porous, therefore the seams may telegraph through any flexible resilient flooring, due to the natural expansion and contraction from humidity changes. This is not covered by the product limited warranty.



Gypsum Substrates:

All gypsum substrates must be smooth, flat, dry, structurally sound, firmly bonded to the subfloor and free of contaminates. Refer to the primer manufacturer's instructions regarding gypsum substrate preparation.

Hard-Surface Flooring Substrates:

All hard-surface tile, such as ceramic, porcelain or marble tile, must be patched with a moisture-resistant leveling or patching compound, following the product instructions. All grout lines must be filled, smooth and flush with the surface of the tile, in order to prevent telegraphing and adhesion issues.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Radiant Heating Substrates:

When installing floor covering over a substrate that contains a radiant heating system, ensure the radiant heat does not directly contact the floor covering and is set at the correct “in-service” temperature for 48-hours prior, during and after the installation. The radiant heat may be gradually increased or decreased to maintain the correct “in-service” site conditions.

Note: Ensure the temperature of the radiant heating system does not exceed 85°F (29°C).

Unsuitable Substrates:

These include, but are not limited to: any floating or loose floor coverings, VAT, hardwood, carpet, cushion vinyl, rubber, cork, foam, asphalt tile; any substrate with visible mold, mildew, or fungi and any substrate in wet areas, such as inside showers and saunas; substrates that have been coated with a varnish or oil-based, enamel, paint, primer-sealer or stain-blocker; and substrates made of Masonite™, chipboard, wafer board, fiberboard, particleboard, construction-grade plywood, CDX, OSB (including AdvanTech™), Lauan, cement board or any non-underlayment grade panels must be removed and replaced or covered with an underlayment grade plywood. Do not use pressure-treated or fire-retardant plywood. Do not install directly over adhesive residue. Do not install in recreation vehicles, campers or boats.

Note: Electing to install over any existing floor covering releases the manufacturer from any responsibility regarding the suitability and continued performance of the product, including any resulting effect on the new floor covering, such as indentations and adhesive failure.

Other Subfloors/Substrates:

These may be acceptable. However, they must be smooth, flat and remain dry, without contaminates and be structurally sound.

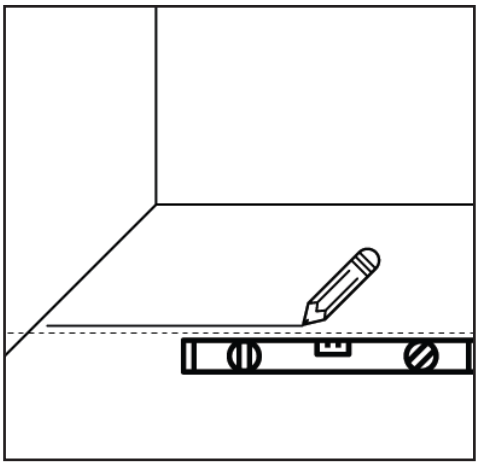
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Acclimation:

Depending on the temperature of the floor covering, an extended acclimation period may be required. Check the temperature of the floor covering using a non-contact, infrared thermometer - the floor covering must be at the same temperature as the required site conditions (± 2° F) before installation.

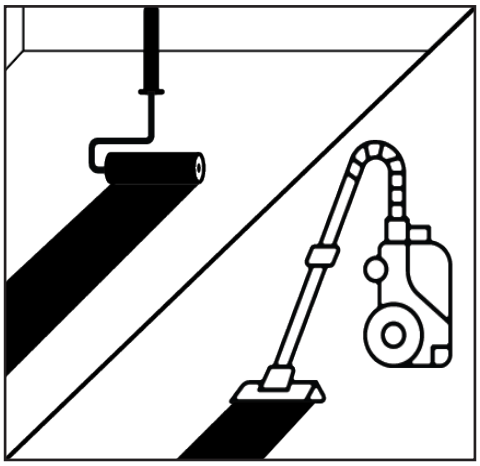
Layout:

Determine the ideal installation pattern and direction. Measure the width of each end of the area, then calculate and mark your starting line with a pencil, which should be near the center of the room. Calculate the width of the last row – if it is less than half the width of the floor covering, adjust your starting line by half the width of the flooring. Make sure all pencil markings are bold and clear so that they can be seen through the primer - do not use a pen or permanent marker. It is recommended that plank end joints be staggered randomly by at least 8 in. to avoid an undesirable “stair stepped” or “H joint” pattern. Tiles are recommended to be installed either in a brick-bond or a 1/3rd off-set pattern.



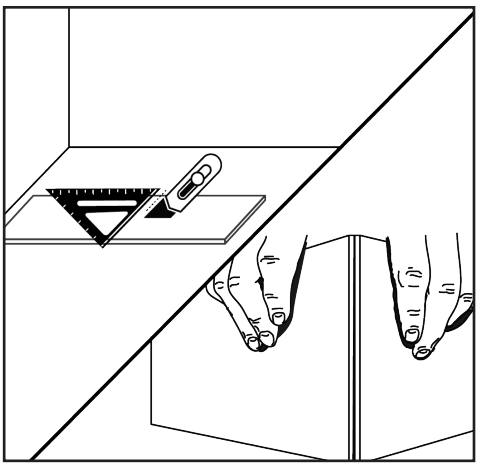
Priming & Cleaning:

Clean the substrate using a HEPA filtered vacuum, then apply the first coat of a suitable latex-based flooring primer (not included), following the product instructions. The selected primer must be designed for use with self-adhering vinyl flooring. Once the first coat of the primer has dried, apply a second coat of primer in a perpendicular direction to the first coat and allow to dry. Clean the primed substrate directly before flooring installation using a HEPA filtered vacuum.

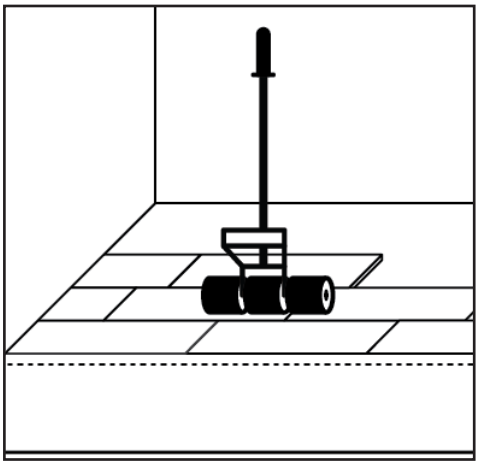


Cutting:

To cut the floor covering, measure and mark the surface with a pencil, then carefully score the surface a few times using a sharp utility knife along the side of a speed square. Snap the piece downwards to complete cut.



Installation:



Mix floor covering from several boxes to ensure a consistently random appearance. During the installation, inspect each piece for visible defects, including damage, gloss, color, or shade variations. Do not install any floor covering with visible defects or damage, as removal, subfloor repair and replacement labor costs will not be covered.

Remove the release paper on the bottom of the floor covering and discard immediately in a trash can or bag. Follow the layout and starting line and carefully position each piece accordingly, keeping all joints snug without compressing the material. Check to ensure the starting row is straight - the acceptable straightness tolerance is within 1/16-in. for lengths over 20-ft. or 1/32 in. for lengths under 20-ft.

After the first installation section is completed, roll the entire area slowly, across the width then length, using a using a wall/laminating three-section roller with extendable handle and your body weight or a 100 lb. three-section roller. Failure to roll correctly may result in bond failure. Repeat this process for the remainder of the installation. Remove all adhesive from the surface using a small amount of 70% Isopropyl alcohol and a clean cloth.

Completion:

Save three or more extra pieces of material in the original packaging as attic stock for the lifetime of the floor. **In the unlikely event of a product issue, attic stock can play a crucial role in product identification, color matching, product claim verification and possible repairs.**

Protection:

For furniture, use only polyurethane, silicon or felt glides (replaced > 3-times a year), keeping them clean and grit-free – all glides should be ≥ 1-in.^{2}, especially on heavy furniture. Use chair mats underneath rolling chairs or soft “W-type” wheels. Use non-rubber-backed entrance matting at all outdoor entrances, as this will improve air quality and reduce maintenance. Do not drag heavy or sharp objects directly across the surface - use hard surface “sliders” (available at Lowe's). For areas that may be subjected to standing water on the surface, such as bathrooms with a bath or shower, the perimeter of the installation must be properly sealed using a 100% silicon caulk to prevent water from getting beneath the flooring. To avoid excessive fading or discoloration from direct sunlight exposure, use appropriate window treatments.